

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TRAINING COUNCIL
BASIC LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS

(By authority conferred on the law enforcement officers training council by sections 9 and 11 of Act No. 203 of the Public Acts of 1965, as amended, and section 9 of Act No. 380 of the Public Acts of 1965, as amended, being SS28.609, 28.611, and 16.109 of the Michigan Compiled Laws)

R 28.4351 Definitions.

Rule 1. As used in these rules:

(a) "Basic police training program" means the entire council-approved training curriculum offered by a basic police training school that allows a qualified graduate to be certified as a law enforcement officer upon employment.

(b) "Basic police training school" means an agency or institution that is approved by the council to offer the basic police training program.

(c) "Basic police training school graduate" means a person who has completed the training and educational requirements of a council-approved basic police training program.

(d) "Class" means students or trainees who are administratively grouped to begin a basic police training program.

(e) "Course objective" means a behavioral statement that describes a knowledge, skill, or ability to be acquired during the basic police training program.

(f) "Course of study" means the organized course objectives which are approved by the council and which a recruit is required to complete before being certified as a law enforcement officer.

(g) "Curriculum" means the overall plan of the content and specific materials of instruction that a basic police training school is required to offer a recruit before qualifying the recruit for certification.

(h) "Employed recruit" means a police officer candidate who is hired by a law enforcement agency and who is enrolled in an approved basic police training school.

(i) "Local basic police training school" means a local law enforcement agency that is approved by the council to provide a basic police training program for qualified employed recruits employed only within that local law enforcement agency.

(j) "Preservice recruit" means an individual who meets the entrance requirements and enrolls at his or her own expense in an approved regional basic police training school and who is not employed by a law enforcement agency.

(k) "Recruit" means a student or trainee who is enrolled in a basic police training program.

(l) "Regional basic police training school" means an agency or institution that is approved by the council to offer a basic police training program to preservice and law enforcement personnel who are employed by any law enforcement agency. A regional basic police training school is synonymous with regional training academy (RTA).

(m) "Regional training academy"(RTA) is a synonymous term for "regional basic police training school."

(n) "Repeat trainee" means a department's recruit who has been dismissed for any reason specified in R 28.4365 and who is reenrolled by any agency within 1 year of the date of dismissal.

(o) "Training and education advisory committee" means law enforcement officials participating in the guidance and evaluation of a council-approved basic police training school.

(p) "Training school" means an institution that is approved by the council to offer basic law enforcement training.

(q) "Training session" means a block of training on a specific topic which is offered by a school within a given period of time and for which credit toward certification is given.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4352 Establishment of local or regional basic police training school; council approval required.

Rule 2. Council approval shall be obtained by a city, county, township, village, community college, university, or state agency before establishing a local or regional basic police training program.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4353 Application for approval.

Rule 3. (1) A city, county, township, village, community college, university, or state agency shall submit a written request to establish a basic police training school.

(2) The application shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following:

(a) A statement that required facilities and equipment are available for recruits and instructors.

(b) A description of the duties, responsibilities, and membership of the training and education advisory committee.

(c) The name, address, and position of the person who is responsible for establishing the basic police training school.

(d) The name and title of the person who will be responsible as the training director.

(e) A description of the applicant's goals and objectives for the basic police training program.

- (f) A description of the nature and scope of the applicant's financial and philosophical commitment to the basic police training program.
- (g) A list of the rules governing recruit conduct beyond those established by the council.
- (h) Identification of the requirements that an enrolled recruit shall meet, in addition to the requirements established in R 28.4363, to successfully complete the prescribed course of study established by the applicant.
- (i) Identification of curriculum, course of study, and training objectives that will be utilized by the applicant during mandated basic police training programs.
- (j) Authorization for the council to inspect all aspects of the basic police training program approved by the council.
- (k) A description of affiliation with other agencies, colleges, and universities that will be a part of the basic police training program.
- (l) An estimate of the number of basic police training programs that will be offered on a yearly basis.
- (m) The projected starting and graduation dates of the first basic police training program class.
- (n) Definition of the geographical area that the proposed basic police training school will serve.
- (o) A projection of how many recruits will be enrolled in the program on a yearly basis.
- (p) Verification that acceptable live-in facilities are available in the vicinity of the basic police training school.
- (3) When the council determines an application is incomplete, an amended application shall be filed within 30 days after the date of a request for amplification or clarification.
- (4) Failure to comply with the provisions of subrule (3) of this rule is grounds for denial of the application.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4354 School requirements after approval.

Rule 4. A city, county, township, village, community college, university, or state agency approved by the council to establish a basic police training school shall do all of the following:

- (a) Comply with the approved proposal.
- (b) Utilize fully qualified and competent instructors.
- (c) Comply with procedures established pursuant to R 28.4359.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4355 Notice of change in structure or content of program; council

approval required.

Rule 5. (1) The training director of an approved basic police training school shall notify the council, not less than 10 days before the start of a new class, of any change in the structure or content of the council-approved program that would affect the information required in R 28.4353(2).

(2) Written council approval shall be obtained before implementing a change.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4356 Council approval of individual basic police training program required.

Rule 6. A city, county, township, village, community college, university, or state agency approved by the council as a basic police training school shall have written council approval before initiating an individual basic police training program.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4357 Revocation of council approval; probation.

Rule 7. (1) A violation of these rules or deviation from the approved program by an approved basic police training school that is documented by the council constitutes cause to revoke approval as a basic police training school before, during, or after any class.

(2) The council may place an approved school on probation for a specific time frame instead of revoking approval.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4358 Approved basic police training schools; right to appeal denials, revocations, and probations.

Rule 8. (1) Approved basic police training schools shall have standing to appeal denials, revocations, and probations to the council within 3 days of the original notice.

(2) Council decisions on appeals are binding.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4359 Publication and revision of policies and procedures manual required.

Rule 9. (1) The council shall prepare and publish a basic police

training program policies and procedures manual which is consistent with these rules and which shall govern the implementation, administration, and evaluation of recruit training at approved basic police training schools.

(2) The policies and procedures manual shall describe or state all of the following:

(a) Minimum basic police training requirements.

(b) Curriculum.

(c) Courses of study.

(d) Training course.

(e) Instructor qualifications promulgated by the council.

(3) The council shall periodically review the items specified in subrule (2) of this rule to ensure that they are in compliance with existing legislation or current knowledge and technology.

(4) The course of study shall be revised by the council when it determines a need to modify, update, increase, or delete any part of the curriculum, course of study, course objectives, or instructor qualifications.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4360 Minimum basic police training curriculum.

Rule 10. Approved basic police training schools shall teach the minimum course for study promulgated by the council.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4361 Utilization and publication of basic law enforcement training objectives required.

Rule 11. (1) Approved basic police training schools shall teach to the course objectives established by the council.

(2) The course of study shall be published by the council.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4362 Utilization and publication of law enforcement firearms assessment criteria required.

Rule 12. (1) Approved basic police training schools shall utilize the law enforcement firearms assessment criteria established by the council.

(2) The law enforcement firearms assessment criteria shall be published by the council.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4363 Requirements for successful completion of the course of study; effective date of subrule (2)(c).

Rule 13. (1) To successfully complete the prescribed course of study, a recruit shall do all of the following:

(a) Attend and participate in 90% of the approved course of study, unless otherwise stated in this rule.

(b) Attend and participate in 100% of the classroom portion of the council approved firearms, defensive tactics, emergency vehicle operations, and first aid training.

(c) Attend and participate in 90% of the range/practical application portions of the council approved firearms, defensive tactics, emergency vehicle operations, and first aid training.

(d) Attain a passing score on the practical skill assessment examinations covering firearms, defensive tactics, emergency vehicle operations, and first aid training.

(e) Attain a passing score of not less than 70% on a written examination addressing the cognitive objectives established by the council in firearms, defensive tactics, emergency vehicle operations, and first aid training.

(f) Possess an American red cross first aid card.

(g) Attain a passing score of not less than 70% on an examination covering the criminal law and procedures objectives and attain a passing score of an average of not less than 70% on all, but not less than 5, examinations addressing course objectives, excluding firearms, first aid, defensive tactics, and emergency vehicle operations.

(h) Meet the minimum requirements established by an approved basic police training school for optional and additional courses that are a part of the prescribed course of study approved by the council.

(2) In addition to the requirements of subrule (1) of this rule, a preservice recruit shall do all of the following:

(a) Be fingerprinted on a Michigan state police applicant card and on a federal bureau of investigation applicant card. The fingerprint cards are to be submitted to the council for a criminal record search.

(b) Possess an associate or baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university at the time of completion of the basic police training program. This requirement shall take effect September 1, 1995.

(c) Authorize the community college or university to release to the council the preservice recruit's records pertaining to the enrollment application and academic transcripts.

(d) Meet all current selection and employment standards in R 28.4102 at the time of employment as a law enforcement officer.

(e) Be employed as a law enforcement officer within 2 years of completing the basic police training program. A basic police training school graduate who is not employed within 1 year of completing the basic police training program shall, before employment, attain a passing score

on examinations assessing the candidate's competence in courses established by the council.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4364 Certificates; issuance.

Rule 14. (1) The council shall issue a basic law enforcement certificate to an employed recruit, if the recruit was properly enrolled in an approved class and the recruit successfully completed the prescribed course of study.

(2) Approved basic police training schools shall not issue basic law enforcement training certificates.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4365 Recruit dismissals; appeal.

Rule 15. (1) Enrolled recruits may be dismissed from a training program by the training director.

(2) The failure to do either of the following is cause for dismissal:

(a) Successfully complete the prescribed course of study established in R 28.4363 or R 28.4309, as applicable.

(b) Comply with council and school rules and regulations.

(3) The failure by an employed recruit to do either of the following is cause for dismissal:

(a) Maintain employment with a law enforcement agency during the basic police training program.

(b) Maintain minimum employment standards established in R 28.4102 during the basic police training program.

(4) Employers may appeal dismissals to the school and the council.

(5) Students shall have standing to appeal dismissals to the school and the employer and to appeal to the council on matters relating to violations of council rules.

(6) Council decisions on appeals are binding.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.

R 28.4366 Minimum classroom requirements.

Rule 16. Classrooms that are used by a basic police training school for training recruits shall provide all of the following:

(a) Sufficient seats or learning areas to accommodate every student.

(b) Noise barriers.

(c) Climate controls.

History: 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Jan. 21, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. July 15, 1995.